

## **§ 35.01-60**

(1) The equipment must be kept clean and in good working order.

(2) Each damaged step or spreader step on a pilot ladder must be replaced in kind with an approved replacement step or spreader step, prior to further use of the ladder. The replacement step or spreader step must be secured by the method used in the original construction of the ladder, and in accordance with manufacturer instructions.

(b) The master shall ensure compliance with the following during pilot boarding operations:

(1) Only approved pilot boarding equipment may be used.

(2) The pilot boarding equipment must rest firmly against the hull of the vessel and be clear of overboard discharges.

(3) Two man ropes, a safety line and an approved lifebuoy with an approved water light must be at the point of access and be immediately available for use during boarding operations.

(4) Rigging of the equipment and embarkation/debarkation of a pilot must be supervised in person by a deck officer.

(5) Both the equipment over the side and the point of access must be adequately lit during night operations.

(6) If a pilot hoist is used, a pilot ladder must be kept on deck adjacent to the hoist and available for immediate use.

[CGD 79-032, 49 FR 25455, June 21, 1984]

### **§ 35.01-60 Person excluded.**

Masters and pilots shall exclude from the pilothouse and navigation bridge while underway, all persons not connected with the navigation of the vessel. However, licensed officers of vessels, persons regularly engaged in training, regulating, evaluating, or learning the profession of pilot, officials of the United States Coast Guard, United States Navy, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, United States Army Corps of Engineers, Maritime Administration, and National Transportation Safety Board may be allowed in the pilothouse or upon the navigation bridge upon the responsibility of the master or pilot.

[CGD 91-023, 59 FR 16779, Apr. 8, 1994]

## **46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-06 Edition)**

### **Subpart 35.03—Work Vests**

#### **§ 35.03-1 Application—TB/ALL.**

(a) Provisions of this subpart shall apply to all tank vessels.

#### **§ 35.03-5 Approved types of work vests—TB/ALL.**

(a) Each buoyant work vest carried under the permissive authority of this section must be approved under—

(1) Subpart 160.053 of this chapter; or

(2) Subpart 160.077 of this chapter as a commercial hybrid PFD.

[CGD 78-174A, 51 FR 4350, Feb. 4, 1986]

#### **§ 35.03-10 Use—TB/ALL.**

(a) Approved buoyant work vests are considered to be items of safety apparel and may be carried aboard tank vessels to be worn by crew members when working near or over the water under favorable working conditions. They shall be used under the supervision and control of designated ship's officers. When carried, such vests shall not be accepted in lieu of any portion of the required number of approved life preservers and shall not be substituted for the approved life preservers required to be worn during drills and emergencies.

#### **§ 35.03-15 Shipboard stowage—TB/ALL.**

(a) The approved buoyant work vests shall be stowed separately from the regular stowage of approved life preservers.

(b) The locations for the stowage of work vests shall be such as not to be easily confused with that for approved life preservers.

#### **§ 35.03-20 Shipboard inspections—TB/ALL.**

(a) Each work vest shall be subject to examination by a marine inspector to determine its serviceability. If found to be satisfactory, it may be continued in service, but shall not be stamped by a marine inspector with a Coast Guard stamp. If a work vest is found not to be in a serviceable condition, then such work vest shall be removed from the vessel. If a work vest is beyond repair, it shall be destroyed or mutilated in the presence of a marine inspector so

as to prevent its continued use as a work vest.

**§ 35.03–25 Additional requirements for hybrid work vests.**

(a) In addition to the other requirements in this subpart, commercial hybrid PFD's must be—

(1) Used, stowed, and maintained in accordance with the procedures set out in the manual required for these devices by § 160.077–29 of this chapter and any limitation(s) marked on them; and

(2) Of the same or similar design and have the same method of operation as each other hybrid PFD carried on board.

[CGD 78–174A, 51 FR 4350, Feb. 4, 1986; 51 FR 15497, Apr. 24, 1986]

**Subpart 35.05—Officers and Crews**

**§ 35.05–1 Licensed officers and crews of tankships—T/ALL.**

No tankship of the United States shall be navigated unless she shall have in her service and on board such complement of licensed officers and crew, including certificated lifeboatmen and certificated tankermen where required by the regulations in this subchapter, separately stated, as called for in her certificate of inspection.

**§ 35.05–5 [Reserved]**

**§ 35.05–10 [Reserved]**

**§ 35.05–15 Tank vessel security—TB/ALL.**

(a) *Manned tank vessel.* At least one member of the crew of a manned tank vessel shall be on board at all times except when the vessel is gas free or is moored at a dock or terminal at which watchman service is provided.

(b) *Unmanned barge.* (1) The owner, managing operator, master, and person in charge of a vessel towing a tank barge that need not be manned, and each of them, shall be responsible for monitoring the security and integrity of the tank barge and for ensuring adherence to proper safety precautions. These responsibilities include, but are not limited to—

(i) Ensuring that any tank barge added to the tow has all tank openings

properly secured; has its freeing-ports and scuppers, if any, unobstructed; meets any loadline or freeboard requirements; and neither leaks cargo into the water, voids, or cofferdams nor leaks water into the tanks, voids, or cofferdams;

(ii) Ensuring that every tank barge in the tow is properly secured within the tow;

(iii) Ensuring that periodic checks are made of every tank barge in the tow for leakage of cargo into the water, voids, or cofferdams and for leakage of water into the tanks, voids, or cofferdams;

(iv) Knowing the cargo of every tank barge in the tow, any hazards associated with the cargo, and what to do on discovery of a leak;

(v) Ensuring that the crew of the vessel know the cargo of every tank barge in the tow, any hazards associated with the cargo, and what to do on discovery of a leak;

(vi) Reporting to the Coast Guard any leaks from a tank barge in the tow into the water, as required by 33 CFR 151.15; and

(vii) Ensuring that the crew of the vessel and other personnel in the vicinity of the tank barges in the tow follow the proper safety precautions for tank vessels, and that no activity takes place in the vicinity of the barges that could create a hazard.

(2) When a barge is moored and contains more oil than the normal clingage and unpumpable bilge or sump residues, the barge must be kept under surveillance by a person responsible for the security of the barge and for keeping unauthorized persons off the barge.

(3) When a barge is moored and contains no oil but is not gas free:

(i) It must be maintained under surveillance as required in paragraph (b)(2) of this section; or

(ii) All cargo tank hatches must be clearly marked in not less than three inch lettering “Danger—Keep Out,” and all hatch covers must be closed and dogged down in such a way that the hatch cannot be opened by the use of bare hands alone.

[CGFR 65–50, 30 FR 16704, Dec. 30, 1965, as amended by CGD 80–009, 48 FR 36459, Aug. 11, 1983; CGD 79–116, 60 FR 17155, Apr. 4, 1995]